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We sell the Hats of such noted makers as Dunlap, Hawes and Stetson. There are no better hats. **FRED M. NYE CO.**

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Get your Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line tickets at the office in the Opera House Block. Don't force yourself to stand in line at the Depot.

Dr. A. W. Hettler, the young dentist who underwent an operation at the Ogden General Hospital for appendicitis three weeks ago, is at his home, and is reported to be convalescing rapidly.

For Sale—Old mats. Good to put under carpets. Inquire Standard office.

WANTED—Clean white rags at the Standard.

Advertisers must have their copy for the Evening Standard the evening before the day on which the advertisement is to appear, in order to insure publication.

It is worth while to call 18 and get our rates on storage coal. Shurtliff & Co., phone 18.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Remember

Our store number is 2453 Washington Ave. Our Telephone number is 38.

Our delivery system is perfect.

Our Drugs are the best quality money can buy. It is to your interest not to forget us when you want a prescription filled.

**WM. DRIVER & SON
DRUG CO.**

2453 Washington Ave.
Ogden's Best Drug Store.

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Manufacturer of reliable toilet preparations and French masks, hair weaving.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER.

RESIDENT LADIES ARE REQUESTED TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS IN ADVANCE.

BROOM RESTAURANT REMOVED TO VIENNA CAFE

322 25th St.
Meals same price as Broom Restaurant. Special Dinner 25c.
Lunch from 11 to 4 p. m.
Dinner from 4 to 8 p. m.
LEE, FOON & TOM, Managers.

READ THE CLASSIFIED PAGE

SPORTS

(Continued from Page Two.)

THREE NEW BIKE RECORDS

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 28.—At a bicycle rider's benefit meeting tonight three world's bicycle records were broken. E. A. Pye, of Australia, rode three miles unpaced in 6:09 1-5, breaking W. E. Samuelson's record of 6:18 made July 9, 1909. Ray F. Duer of Los Angeles rode two thirds of a mile against time, motor paced in 55 seconds, breaking world's record of 58 3-5 held by W. W. Hamilton made March 2, 1906. S. H. Wilcox of Salt Lake rode a quarter mile motor paced trial against Major Taylor's world's record of 20 seconds made November 9, 1899 at Chicago. Wilcox made the distance in 19 seconds.

WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—World's records were broken here today before a crowd of 8,000 spectators who attended the second annual track and field meet of the Chicago Irish-American Athletic club, in which the Chicago Athletic association won the silver trophy for first place with 416 points.

McGrath, of the New York Athletic club, set a new mark for the 56-pound weight throw for height, tossing the weight 16 feet 6 1-2 inches, beating the old world's record held by Mitchell of New York Irish-American Athletic club.

Martin Sheridan, of the New York Irish Americans, fell two feet short of his own record in the discus throw, making only 140 feet 12 inches. In the 56-pound weight throw in the seven foot circle a special card for Martin Sheridan, John Flanagan, the New York policeman athlete and Matt McGrath, Flanagan made 39 feet 7 inches, beating his own record of 38 feet 8 inches. The event does not constitute a record, being merely an exhibition throw.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES.

Probably no book of sporting rules has ever been looked for so anxiously as Spalding's Official Football Guide for 1910. This annual has just been published, and contains the new official football rules as revised by the Football Rules Committee. The committee held numerous meetings, and it is only within the last few days that the final changes were adopted.

The changes in the rules for 1910 must be carefully noted by officials, coaches, captains and players in order that they may fully understand what is expected.

Taking the rules up in order, the first change noted is in the diagram of the field, the longitudinal lines now being omitted, because as the quarter-back may cross the line of scrimmage at any point, and as the forward pass may be thrown over the line at any point, these longitudinal markings are no longer necessary. Hence, Rule 1, Section 2, now simply reads that the field shall be marked off at intervals of five yards with white lines parallel to the goal lines.

The next rule affected is that regarding substitution. A rule has been passed that a player who has been removed for any cause except disqualification or suspension may be returned to the game once at the beginning of any subsequent period.

The game is divided into four periods of fifteen minutes each, sixty minutes in all, with the usual intermission between the second and third periods, but a three-minute intermission only between the first and second and third and fourth periods. During this short intermission of three minutes, no player is allowed to leave the field of play, nor any representative come on the field, except one who looks after the physical condition of the players. At the beginning of the second and fourth periods, the teams change goals, but the possession of the ball, the down, the relative spot of the down, and the distance to be gained all remain the same as at the termination of the preceding period. The teams do not change goals after a try at goal following a touchdown, or after a goal from the field, but the side scored upon then has the option of kicking off, or having their opponents kick off.

Crawling has been defined as an attempt to advance the ball by the runner after the ball is declared dead, and is penalized. Seven players on the side holding the ball must be on the line of scrimmage. The player first receives the ball when it is snapped back may carry it across the line of scrimmage at any point.

The legislation regarding a forward pass should be read over repeatedly by officials, coaches, captains and players in order that it may be thoroughly mastered. First, the lines to be observed should be thoroughly borne in mind. There are two lines of scrimmage, one for each side as formerly, the line passing through the end of the ball. A man to be on the line of scrimmage must be within one foot of this line, but not make a forward pass. A forward pass must be at least one yard back of his own line of scrimmage, and no one may receive a forward pass who is not thus one yard back, or occupies the position on the end of the line of scrimmage. In addition to this one yard line, there is another imaginary line, and that is five yards back of the line of scrimmage. No man may make a forward pass, nor may he kick the ball unless he is behind this imaginary five-yard line. Between this line and his scrimmage line he is allowed to neither kick nor make a forward pass. There is still another imaginary line, and that is on the other side of the scrimmage, the defensive line. This is a line twenty yards back from the defensive line of scrimmage, and within the space bounded by the scrimmage line and the twenty-yard line there are certain restrictions relative to obstruction of opponents which will be found in Rule XVII. Furthermore, if a forward pass is even touched or fumbled by a player, still no players on the other side may in-

terfere with the opponent until the ball is actually in possession of the player except in an attempt to get at the ball. The players may, however, interfere with opponents who have not crossed their own line of scrimmage. A forward pass is not legal if it goes more than twenty yards beyond the line of scrimmage, but an on-side kick does not become an on-side kick, that is, does not put men on-side when touching the ground unless it goes at least twenty yards beyond the line of scrimmage. In the case of a kick, the players of the defense within the twenty-yard zone must not interfere with the ends, or other players in any way until these opponents have advanced twenty yards beyond the line of scrimmage. After they have advanced this twenty yards, then the side on the defense may use their hands or arms to push them out of the way, in order to get at the ball, or use their arms close to their bodies, in order to obstruct an opponent from coming at the player carrying the ball.

Interlocked interference, that is, players of the side having the ball taking hold of each other, or using their hands or arms to grasp their teammates in any way, is forbidden, and it is also forbidden for any man on the side having possession of the ball to push or pull in any way the man running with the ball.

Finally, a player when tackling an opponent must have one foot at least on the ground.

The guide this year contains over 250 pages and is replete with information concerning this popular fall game. The illustrations are most numerous than ever, hundreds of teams being shown, and the pictures of individual players figure up in the thousands.

The All-America selections by the editor, Mr. Walter Camp, and other leading football authorities of the country, form an important section of the book. Representative teams and their work during the season of 1909 are reviewed. The article on the Western Conference football season of 1909 is written by Walter H. Eckersall. Football in Ohio is covered by L. St. John, Ohio, Wesleyan University. The Rocky Mountain Region, by James L. Garland, Southern Idaho, by Harvey Holmes, President Rocky Mountain Association of the A. A. U. Pacific Northwest, by C. N. McArthur. The South by H. B. Taber, Fort Smith, Ark., and Grantland Rice, of Atlanta, Ga., South Atlantic Foot Ball, by W. A. Lambeth, University of Virginia. New England, by J. B. Pendleton. The Middle States, by George W. Orton, University of Pennsylvania; Western Pennsylvania, by Edward M. Thierly.

The records of the teams cover many pages and will be found interesting by all of the college and school players. The closing chapters of the book contain a list of the captains, coaches and managers of college teams, and a list of officials as published by the Central Board of Officials; also the Intercollegiate Conference's approved list of officials. These lists will find a long-felt want, as they will help managers considerably in arranging games and selecting officials.

The Rules Committee, which consists of L. M. Dennis, Cornell, chairman; E. K. Hall Dartmouth, secretary; James A. Babbitt, Haverford; John C. Bell, University of Pennsylvania; Crawford Blagden, Harvard; Walter Camp, Yale; Paul J. Dashiell, Annapolis; W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Lieut. H. H. Hackett, West Point; Dr. W. A. Lambeth, University of Virginia; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; A. A. Stag, University of Chicago and H. L. Williams, University of Minnesota, had a harder task this season than ever before, and it is to be hoped that the rules as at present arranged will meet the approval of the public.

The appearance of the Spaulding Official Football Guide for 1910 will be welcomed by all interested in the game. It can be obtained from any newsdealer or will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 10 cents by the American Sports Publishing Company, 21 Warren Street, New York.

VAN HERBERT MAY FACE SECOND TERM

To serve sixty days in the county jail would be enough to dishearten any man, honest or dishonest, but on serving this term, it surely must be provoking to face the prospect of immediately commencing a second term in jail, and that for the offense for which he had just been punished.

This is the peculiar position in which Charles Van Herbert, who "did" 60 days for the embezzlement of a diamond ring from A. R. Woolley of this city. The latter recovered his sparkler after some delay, over a lawsuit, from C. H. Smith, a pawnbroker, to whom Van Herbert had pawned it.

Smith, of course, loses the amount he loaned on the ring, and has sworn to the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses against Van Herbert, and the motion of the latter's counsel to dismiss the charge, on the ground that the defendant has already served a term for the offense, is under advisement by the court.

Van Herbert has served a term, but this was in punishment for embezzling the ring. He did obtain money on property that was not legally his, and if the court finds that this is a "false pretense" then it is likely that the prisoner will start all over again to expiate his crime.

PETITION FOR THE PARDON OF WALSH

Chicago, Aug. 29.—A petition for the pardon of John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker serving a term in Fort Leavenworth prison for misapplying the funds of the Chicago National bank, will be presented to President Taft on September 1, according to George T. Buckingham, an attorney who is preparing the document.

According to Buckingham, President Taft has announced that he will not grant a pardon except on petition of the majority of those who lost by the Walsh failures. In view of this fact, an active campaign has been carried on among the former depositors and stockholders in the Walsh institutions.

First of the Season.
Seedy Visitor—Do you have many wrecks about here, boatman?
Boatman—Not very many, sir. You're the first I've seen this season.—Exchange.

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEW

UTAH TO HAVE BIG DRY FARM EXHIBIT

SPOKANE, WASH., Aug. 28.—Recognizing the importance of the Dry Farming Congress and International Exposition, the United States government has decided to make a large display of the products of its experiment stations and demonstration farms in Spokane this week of October 3. The exhibit will be the most comprehensive of its kind ever displayed at a world exposition.

Professor G. H. Powell, chief of the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture, has appointed Professor E. L. Adams of the station at Pullman, Mont., to make charge of collecting and installing the government's exhibit, which will occupy a space of 60 linear feet in the exposition tent at the fair grounds.

Professor Adams announces that the display will consist mainly of grains, plants and root crops, grown at the experiment stations and demonstration farms at Belle Fourche, S. D., Philbrook, Akron, Colo., Caldwell, Idaho, Nephi, Utah, Morrow, Ore., Newcastle, Wyo., Mitchell, Neb., Delhart, Tex., and Dickinson, N. D.

"Professor Adams promises an exhibit that will arouse the enthusiasm of the most skeptical," said Martin J. Wessels, superintendent of exhibits, "and the result will be that greater acreage in the semi-arid states will be devoted to dry farming in the future. The government will show conclusive proof of the value of this modern method of tillage with its display."

Various parts of the northwestern and Pacific states, and there is every reason to believe that the exposition will be the largest and most comprehensive of any that has yet been organized on the American continent.

SCOURING CITY FOR JAPANESE SLAYER

K. Nogahana, Who Shot Countryman, Is Eluding the Police.

Salt Lake, Aug. 29.—The photograph of K. Nogahana, a satchel containing a number of letters addressed to him, and other papers, and the revolver with which he shot K. Okimoto early Sunday morning, were discovered by Acting Duty Sergeant Tom Simpson, Sunday. Chief of Police Barlow will have a number of circulars printed, containing a likeness of Nogahana, which will be sent broadcast. N. Ashido and T. Naito, the two Japanese arrested in this city from Bluffton Canyon Saturday, in company with Nogahana, were arrested by Acting Duty Sergeant Simpson and put through an examination regarding their knowledge of Nogahana and his habits. Both were released later.

Although the country was scoured for Nogahana, no trace of him has been discovered by the police.

After securing the photograph, which contained likenesses of a number of Japanese, Acting Duty Sergeant Simpson showed the photograph to a number of Japanese. All pointed out one likeness as that of Nogahana, and each Japanese said that Nogahana was the man who had done the shooting.

Fred Dealmore of 221 East Eighth South street told the police that he had seen Nogahana run west on North Temple street immediately after the shooting and had seen him empty his revolver. When the locality was searched, the revolver, a weapon of cheap make and .38 calibre, was found where it had evidently been thrown. The empty shells also were found.

Okimoto was shot through the right arm; the bone of his right leg was shattered above the knee; one of the bullets had crippled the fingers of his left hand and one bullet had passed into the left side of his chest, liver, and had lodged inside the body. He was reported as resting easy at St. Mark's hospital Sunday night, though gradually growing weaker. The physicians in attendance hold out little hope for his recovery.

BIG WATER MAIN IS NOW PROPOSED.

City Engineer McGonagle to Present Estimates to City Council.

Salt Lake, Aug. 29.—City Engineer George F. McGonagle tonight will present plans, with an estimate of cost, to the city council for the building of an eighteen-inch water main from a point one and one-half miles above the present high water mark to Thirteenth avenue and J street.

While this main is intended to feed the northeast bench, it will materially help the situation all over the city. The present twelve-inch main, which feeds this section of the city, will be utilized then to supply Capitol Hill and adjacent territory, and as the system is an interconnecting one the new line will materially increase the water supply throughout the rest of the city.

By reason of the increase in height of the source of the supply the new main will enter the city at Thirteenth avenue and J street with a pressure of eighty pounds. The pressure of the present twelve-inch main is only eight pounds. In addition to supplying that part of the city east of State street, if that thoroughfare extended to the city limits on the north, and north of Brigham street, the new line may help furnish the city with water three or four blocks south of Brigham street. This will relieve the Emigration and Parley's canyon lines to a great extent.

Will Cost \$135,000.
The length of the new line, which will be cast iron, will be approximately 9,000 feet, or close to four miles. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$135,000, and will be paid out of the water bond fund. Inasmuch as there is approximately \$160,000 in this fund, there will be plenty to build the line.

Recently \$25,000 was appropriated out of this fund for water mains under the head of emergency work, but only about \$15,000 was used, leaving \$10,000 to be returned to the fund.

When the council receives the city engineer's estimate of cost and plans tonight Mr. Nuttve, chairman of the waterworks committee, will move that the board of public works be instructed to call for bids. The intention is to award the contract and get all the pipe and fittings on the ground this fall and start work not later than March 15. The line should

be got ready in time to obviate the usual summer water shortage.

WOMAN HELD UP HER DIVORCED HUSBAND.

Salem, Ore., Aug. 29.—A deputy sheriff left here last night to arrest Mrs. Clara E. Kinsey on a charge of holding up her divorced husband at the point of a revolver and kidnapping their 16-month-old baby. The husband, Charles E. Kinsey, a merchant of Mills City, swore out the warrant for the arrest.

BUSY WEEK IN BUILDING TRADES

The past week was a successful one in the Ogden building world, there being splendid advancement made in various directions. Building that were in the first stages of construction in the beginning of the week assumed definite form by Saturday night. There seemed to be no lack of builders and plenty of building material was on hand during the entire week, so there were no delays of any description.

The cement workers on the Marion hotel on Lincoln avenue and Twenty-fifth streets have moved rapidly, and now the pillars along the south side of the basement and the bases for pillars through the center have been laid. On Monday morning, it is stated by the contractor, work may be begun on the concrete pillars that will extend to the top of the building, and it will be but a few days when the cement floor of the basement may be laid.

The Salt Lake & Ogden Railway company is just finishing the excavation for the roadbed of their track between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-fourth streets on Lincoln avenue, and by the beginning of next week the laying of the cement base will be begun. The greater force of the men of the company has been busily engaged during the week finishing the overhead crossing at the intersection of their road and the Union Pacific railway, it being expected that the completion of the steel structure will be accomplished within a short time.

The carpenters are busy placing the roof upon the new business block that is being erected by David Macdon on Twenty-fifth street, near Lincoln avenue. The cornice work has been placed on the front of the building and the building, from a view, has the appearance of having reached the latter end of finishing. The interior is yet to be built, but the carpenters are making progress and the plaster will be on the walls before the extremely cold weather sets in. It is a beautiful building, three stories high and designed to be modern in every particular when completed and furnished.

The new Lyceum theater, near the corner of Grant avenue, on Twenty-fifth street, has been built so rapidly during the week that the changes from day to day have been very marked. The brick walls have been completed, and the large girders for the roof have been placed in position, and the carpenters are moving along rapidly in the construction of the floors of the balcony of the auditorium. The roof will be placed upon the structure in the early part of next week, and it is fully expected that the theater will be ready for use near the middle of September.

Nearly all of the buildings along the route of Hudson avenue have been moved to the ground. All the buildings facing either upon Twenty-fourth or Twenty-fifth street, except the Tribe building on the former street and the building formerly occupied by the American Tea company on the latter street, and they are fast falling. By 6 o'clock tonight the walls of these two buildings were completely torn down and a plain view of the entire width of the avenue between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets may be had.

The contracts for the building of the pavement, sidewalk, curb and gutter and sewer along the new avenue will be let within the next ten days, and it is thought that there will be nothing in the way of commencing building operations. The paving on that avenue will be done in conjunction with the laying of asphaltum on Washington avenue, between Twenty-second street and the Ogden river bridge. It is planned to complete the paving mapped out on these two avenues before the extremely cold weather appears.

W. H. Ellis is building a residence on Washington avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets that will cost upwards of \$2,400.

B. F. Sheppard has commenced the construction of a dwelling house on Lincoln avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, that will cost when completed about \$1,200.

GYPSIES ROB A FORMER OGDENITE

A former resident of Salt Lake, Paul R. Ruder, has just completed a very remarkable trip with a motorcycle, he recently having completed a run of 5,200 miles through the intermountain country, going as far north as British Columbia.

Mr. Ruder machine is of the double cylinder type, and some of the runs of this reinforced cycle were close to the record—290 miles having been covered in the best day's run—this notwithstanding the driver's 250 pounds of avoirdupois and a baggage bundle weighing 150 pounds.

The cost of the gasoline and oil for this long trip was but \$27.90, or one-half cent per mile.

Mr. Ruder tells many interesting experiences which occurred on the trip, the most "touching" one of which was a hold-up and robbery by a roving band of gypsies while the motorcyclist was endeavoring to run his machine through a stretch of sand on the side of a mountain north of Billings, Mont.

From his vast experience with the cycle on long cross country runs, Mr. Ruder has learned that the belt is much preferable to the chain gear, and advises brother cycle fans to forsake the chain. He declares that the belt helps the driver greatly in sand piles and rough travel. The belt will slip, of course, but the motor is always kept in action.

READ THE CLASSIFIED PAGE

NEW OGDEN THEATER Thursday, Sept. 1st Wilton Lackaye

(LIEBLER & CO., MANAGERS)

And his splendid Metropolitan Supporting Company in Cleveland Moffet's great play of Love and Millions.

THE BATTLE

"The Battle" is easily the best play Mr. Lackaye has had since he became a featured star.—Chicago Tribune.

PRICES—Lower Floor, \$1.50 and \$1.00; Balcony, \$1.00, 75c and 50c; Gallery, 25c.

Box Office Opens Tuesday 10 a. m.

Next Attraction September 8th HENRIETTA CROSSMAN IN ANTI-MATRIMONY

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This dictionary also contains 300 words of simplified spelling approved by President Roosevelt and the National Board of Improved Spelling.

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Are you trying to reduce your lighting bill. The hours of lighting are increasing and the long nights will soon be with us. Have you tried the wonderful lamp called the tungsten? They reduce the amount of current 40 per cent and your bills will be in proportion. Don't buy one lamp and expect to get the promised results, put in tungstens wherever you use much light then you will reduce your bills.

A 40 watt tungsten will give you 25 candlepower. Our Edison lamps use 56 watts and only give you 16 candlepower. The tungsten lamp costs more, but it more than makes up its cost in the saving of the current used. Night becomes day when tungstens are used. They are unexcelled for the home or the store in economy and brilliancy. When the sun goes down turn on the tungsten lamp—its only rival.

For sale at reduced prices.

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